

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, Mar. 23, 1933

NUMBER 44

CHAMPION

Theatre

Wed., Mar. 29

All the
Leading Stars
of the air.

Ten
Shows
in one
Great Show.

'The Big BROADCAST'

WITH

Stuart Erwin
Bing Crosby
Leila Hyams
Burns & Allen
Kate Smith
Mills Brothers
Boswell Sisters
Arthur Tracy
the street singer
Donald Novis
Vincent Lopez
and his orchestra
Cab Calloway
and his orchestra

Wed., Mar. 29

Sisters Honored

Mrs. G. Rhodes entertained Tuesday March 21 in honor of two little daughters Hazel and Doreen whose birthdays fell on the same date. Twenty-nine guests were present, including Miss Rheta Campbell from town. The table was centered with two cakes, one bearing six candles, the other three. A unique feature of the occasion was the fact that this will be the only time in the two sisters lives that one will be twice as old as the other.

St. Patrick's Dance Well Attended

The St. Patrick's dance under the auspices of the O.E.S. was a highly successful affair. The hall was attractively decorated in keeping with the occasion which was full of pep, left nothing to be desired. The supper with Mrs. J. O. Bell, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. A. W. Jupp in charge was highly satisfactory, the tables being beautifully decorated for the occasion. The door prize, a Shamrock ham was won by Mrs. E. Lauff.

Bride Honored

Complimenting Mrs. Gerald Groves, nee Betty Seldon, the Busy Bee Club of De Bolt held a surprise miscellaneous shower at the home of the bride on Tuesday afternoon.

There were about thirty guests present and Mrs. Groves was the recipient of many lovely and useful gifts.

During the afternoon singing and games were enjoyed, after which luncheon was served. Mrs. E. Sheltzer, aunt of the bride assisted.

A few of the guests remained to spend a pleasant evening at cards.

The community extends heartfelt wishes for the future happiness and welfare of this popular young couple.

Women's Institute

At the March meeting of the Champion W. I. held at the home of Mrs. Manhard, we had a delightful programme. An excellent talk by Mrs. D. Watkins, who is the convener of the Standing Committee of Agriculture. She stressed the need for beauty, and also the wisdom of growing our living and ended with a poem "Cheer Up".

There was a contest "Things our grandmothers didn't have" and a reading by Miss Helen Bozarth, R. N., "Pat Contrives to Save his Bacon."

It was decided to have a bazaar on Saturday March 25th in Mr. Sigale's store. In charge of Mrs. M. Clever and there is in the making the most beautiful stall quilt in honor of Mrs. Manhard.

Not the least interesting part of the entertainment was the roll call answered by simply thrilling tales about each members first experience in Alberta.

Then the lunch served by Mrs. Alcock and Mrs. Sigal brought us to the end of a perfect afternoon in just the nicest way.

Mrs. J. D. McDougall entertained at a charmingly arranged party on Saturday afternoon in honor of Esie's fourteenth birthday. About thirty boys and girls were present. Following an afternoon of games and dancing, supper was served. Mrs. McDougall was assisted by Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Clever. The guest of honor was the recipient of many lovely gifts.

Mrs. A. Nelson was a dinner hostess on Tuesday, March 21, when her guests included Mrs. Archibald, Cornish, Mr. and Mrs. G. Volsey, Mr. and Mrs. Hagerman, Mr. and Mrs. Clemons and Miss Mary Zang.

Champion Dads And Sons Fete

A Father and Son Banquet, claiming the Elks as hosts, was held on Wednesday evening in the Community Hall. Places at the table to the number of one hundred and sixty were filled by the boys, their fathers or by proxy representatives of absent fathers.

After disposing of the excellent banquet provided by the Elks and their ladies, a very enjoyable program of choruses, short speeches and music occupied the guests until ten o'clock, after which the special feature of the evening was presented, namely games. These were enjoyed by Father and Son alike.

The assembly, after expressions of appreciation to those who helped to make the evening such an unequalled success, broke up about 12:00. The program in detail was as follows: O Canada, Grace, Banquet, Community Singing, Toast, To the King, Our Country H. Cooper; Toast, To the Boys, R. D. Farries; reply, H. Stephenson; address, R. I. Baker; solo, Rev. Dawson; orchestra number; solo, D. Campbell; quartette; address, Rev. Dawson. Toast Master, R. D. Farries.

Irish Concert

Very Successful

The people who crowded Campbell's hall on Tuesday evening were certainly not disappointed with the splendid programme given by local artists. The programme was in the capable hands of Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Bastin and included several solos and readings: "An Umbrella Dialogue," a vaudeville skit, "Fifteen Minutes with the Campbell's" by Rheta, Don and Dad; a quartette, consisting of Miss Adella Williamson, Miss Rheta Campbell, D. Stephenson and J. McNaughton; a one act play, "For the Love of Kitty" the cast including Mrs. Bastin, Mrs. P. Dawson Miss Jean McEwen, J. McNaughton; the orchestra which played a medley of Irish airs. All numbers were well rendered and well received by the audience.

The local people wish to thank the artists and those who directed for a very pleasant evening.

The recent snow came at a most welcome time and farmers are rejoicing in the abundance of moisture, which will assure good germination. There is about nine or ten inches of snow on the level. A few blizzards fell on Wednesday morning.

G. M. Campbell, in a recent trip to Lethbridge identified clothing and other articles recently stolen from his store and same were returned to his store Friday evening by Corporal Forsland. The amount returned was only a small percentage of goods stolen.

The committee of the Ladies Aid having charge of the old-time Irish concert wish to convey their thanks to all the artists who contributed toward a very enjoyable evening. They wish especially to express their gratitude to Mr. Campbell for the use of his hall.

SPECIAL

100 sheet Vellum finish

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And 25 ENVELOPES

Both for 25c

Good Quality and Real Value

The Champion Pharmacy

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Sam Fong Cafe

FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCOES
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
ROOMS

Best Meals in Town

Bread For Sale

ALADDIN LAMPS

Price Without Shade \$5.95
Shade Extra \$1.75

The Famous
DUTCH SHELL
TRACTOR OIL
Grades 40, 50 and 60
Any Quantity, per gal.
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ONE WEEK ONLY
APRIL
1st to 8th
Buy any size can, as many as you like, of The Famous MARSHALL-WELLS Miracle Varnish or Enamel at the regular price and you will be given an equal number FREE.

UNDERTAKING & EMBALMING



Champion
Spark Plugs
75c

Farmer's Hardware

RES. PHONE 12

STORE PHONE 28



Champion Lodge
A.F. & A.M.
G.R.A.

Meets second Thursday in each month. Visiting brethren welcome.

J. A. LONG G. L. DEPUY,
W. M. Secretary.

DR. H. P. BARKER

Dental Surgeon

Graduate of Northwestern
Dental University Chicago

Savoy Hotel Champion

Every Thursday

Phone Hotel for Appointment

Herbert Cooper Notary Public

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INSURANCE
In All Its Branches

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Champion, Alberta

Dr. H. NEWTON HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

In Champion Thursday

Fridays and Saturdays.

Long Louie Cafe

The Best Place in Town to Eat



With the approach of the busy season
we are prepared to cater to farmers
and others with quick courteous service

- - - We Appreciate Your Patronage - - -

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, all Kinds of Fruit
in Season, Ice Cream the Year Round, etc.

Phone 7

Phone 7

Champion Trading Co.

Salmon, Fancy Pink, 2 tins	21c
King Oscar Sardines	15c
Strawberry Jam, 4 lb. tin	45c
Pure Plum Jam, 4 lb. tin	40c
Heinz Spaghetti, 1 lb. 2 for	25c
Edwardsburg Corn Syrup, 5 lb. pail	45c
Mince Meat, Fancy Quality, 2 lbs. for	25c
Shamrock Lard, 3 lb. pail	37c

Highest Prices Paid for
Horse Hair and Produce

The Nature OF Wealth

Capital Needed To Keep the Wheel
Of Commerce Moving

The innocent are taught to believe that there is an abundance of wealth for everybody, and that wealth is not interpreted by the rich, it might be skimmed like cream, churned into butter, divided into pats, and equally distributed.

Wealth, which is so ignominiously decryd because so ardently coveted, in what does it consist? When the ragged army of the French Revolution entered Holland their thoughts were centred upon the Bank of Amsterdam, reputed to be the wealthiest in the world; but when its coffers were broken open they were found to contain only a vast array of bonds and title-deeds, no longer of any value because unsupported by any law.

So it is with money; it cannot live save in the conditions in which it is bred. Today it represents much; tomorrow it might represent nothing. Money, indeed, is not wealth; but merely the wheels which give it currency. Wealth itself is something potent and impendable, as much a power as a material, like steam or electricity, driving by its million shafts and beltings the intricate machinery of civilization.

It is invested in all the industries and trades of the nation, partly fixed and partly floating; it cannot be drawn out without loss and must constantly be renewed; partly it is held in reserve against the day of renewal, partly it is invested in the past, and partly it is connected to the future; partly it is buried underground and partly it is mortgaged to the war supplies and must cost material by which industry is kept at work and the nation is alive.

It is in form and use infinitely various, and in every form and use requires expert handling. Labor is only one of the many elements out of which it is created. The mind of one man may make more wealth, as when Stephenson invented the locomotive, than forty million pairs of hands. Moreover, it must be stored in large parcels for great service.

Without it life would be "nasty, brutish and short," since it makes the difference between barbarism and civilization. The business, who destroyed their capital in the attempt to divide it, have stood ever since, like strychnine, at the door of the "capitalist system" begging for the capital of other nations.

To draw this element out of trade and industry in order to divide it among the producers is impossible, and were it possible would be suicidal.

The immediate result to the individual would be so small as to add nothing to his wealth; the ultimate result would be the ruin of the system by which he lives.—London Morning Post.

Job Is Centuries Old

City Of London Remembers Dates Back To Elizabethan Days

The Corporation of London has appointed L. C. Blackmore Bowker, aged 45, to the high office of City Remembrancer, which carries a salary of £1,500 a year.

This appointment has excited since Elizabethan days. The City Remembrancer is charged with the conduct of many ceremonial duties which devolve upon the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London. The Remembrancer in fact, is the medium of communication between the rulers of the city and the sovereign of the realm.

Prisoners Good Students

Immates Of Prince Albert Penitentiary Best In Province

Several prisoners in Prince Albert penitentiary are making use of leisure time by preparing themselves for better things on their release.

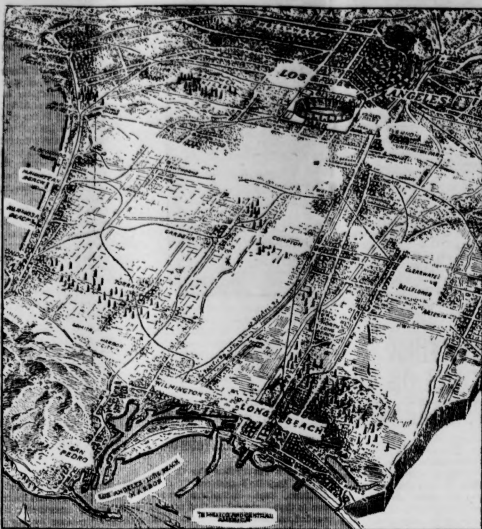
Claimed by department of education officials to be the best students in Saskatchewan, eight inmates of the province's "Big House" are registered in Grade XI correspondence courses conducted by the department. All have gained places on honor rolls. One student has created wide interest by an excellent essay on Woodworth's view of nature.

Polar Year Party Well

The polar-year party of Canadian scientists studying aurore and earth currents in Canada's sub-Arctic are enjoying the best of health and are completing their work on schedule. Letters from the party arrived at Churchill with the mail brought out from Chesterfield Inlet by Eskimo dog drivers.

W. N. U. 1936

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKES SPREAD DEATH AND HAVOC IN CALIFORNIA



Our map shows that part of Southern California where more than 100 communities were wrecked by a series of violent earthquakes. A night upheaval in the southwest of Long Beach, was believed to have been the centre of the disturbance. The trail of death and destruction reached from Santa Anita to Hermosa Beach.

Conjurer's House

An Age Inspiring Monument Of Nature In Northern Hinterland

Throughout Canada are many curious natural formations which appealed to the Indians as evidence of the supernatural. Their imagination perceived the vicinity of great falls, canyons and oddly shaped and placed rocks with spirits over which ruled their Manitou. As in more enlightened climes where gifts were offered to propitiate certain gods, the simple refuse offered up by his treasure to procure the care and guidance of the spirit which hovered over the virtuous shrines which lay along his route. One of these places where Indian "medicine" was offered to Manitou stands in the rushing flow of the Missinibi River in northern Ontario, a tower of rock known from time immemorial as Conjurer's House.

Near Conjurer's House the turbulent Missinibi is hemmed in by high walls of granite between which the stream dashes with tremendous velocity. Hard against the rocky pinnacles of Conjurer's House the river hurls its might only to be divided, turned aside and madly rush onward to tumble in foam and spray over the falls below. Alone in its solitude stands this extraordinary columnar pillar rising sixty to seventy feet above the water. Travellers leaning on the river bank and journeying by canoe down the Missinibi to Hudson Bay, pass this awe inspiring monument of nature as they portage past the rapid thirty-two miles north of the railway. Standing on the brink of the steep-walled canyon, and gazing down on the huge rock, the present day traveller experiences some of the awe and wonder that seized the Indians at this place, and may feel some of the hidden things which the northlands hold as its own.

Abandon Republican Flag

Emblem Of German Nation Is Now Old Imperial Colors

The republican flag was pushed into the discard as the emblem of the German nation by a decree of President Hindenburg, which made the old imperial black, white and red the national colors.

The decree, which was announced nationwide in a speech by Chancellor Adolf Hitler, also set out that the Swastika flag of the Hitler Nationalist Socialist party should share full equality with the imperial banner.

It provides that until further notice, the Swastika emblem be flown on public buildings simultaneously with the imperial colors.

New Process Is Quick

It requires only three minutes to transfer dissolved cellulose into finished yarn by means of improved machinery. The new process eliminates the use of refrigeration equipment, temperature-control apparatus, jacketed kettles, etc.

Invaluable Aid To Pilots

"Curved Radio Beam" Will Assist In Bug Landings

Military, mail and private pilots observed recently at Newark Airport the first public demonstration of the "curved radio beam," "blinded" landing equipment for aircraft, perfected by the Department of Commerce, Division of Aeronautics, following years of experiments.

A "plane approaching on an established radio route was automatically signalled when five miles from the airport. A horizontal arm on a small dial guided the pilot to a point above the runway and a vertical arm showed him the proper angle of descent. Intensity of the beam was calibrated to record distance from the airport, and a sharp, sharp signal warned the pilot as his "plane crossed the boundary of the field.

The new equipment required by the "plane weighs only 15 pounds. Because the one ground set installed was contrary to the wind, the "plane used in the test touched its wheels to the ground and continued its speed.

Have Used Wheat

Information reaching the Government and repeated statements by speakers in the Legislature indicate an abnormal consumption of wheat on Saskatchewan farms this winter. Wheat has been fed to live stock, and, according to members from rural districts, is also being used to a considerable extent as a substitute for coffee.

A man has started from Chicago to walk round the world. The foolish fellow evidently doesn't realize that if he succeeds he will eventually land back in Chicago.

A Nation Of Shopkeepers

Japan Cannot Expect Much From Her Military Party

That Japan will prove herself unequal to the adventure on which she has rashly entered seems inevitable. As her financial situation grows worse and taxation becomes necessarily higher the glamour surrounding the military party will quickly fade. At the moment the whole country has been united by the conviction that the world is against it, as on this issue the world indeed reluctantly is. But there is a latent liberalism in Japan. The Japanese themselves, are a nation of shopkeepers. Commerce and industry must see conditions established in which they can survive.—Spectator, London.

Doing Things In Big Way

Keeping Up With World Trend In Costing Plenty

Back in 1904 it was not unusual to see Sir James Pliny Whitney peddling his way to the Parliament buildings on his bicycle. Premier don't do that nowadays nor would it be expected of them. The change in the methods of locomotion which has substituted a \$5,000 car for a \$50 bicycle is typical of the period through which we have passed in the last thirty years. Keeping up with the world trend we have become accustomed to doing things in a big way. And it has cost plenty.—Toronto Telegram.

Mabel—"What's worrying you David?"

David—"I was just wondering if Dad would see to the milkster while we're on our honeymoon, suppose you said 'yes' if I asked you."

FANCIFUL FABLES



Women Cross Gobi Desert

Three Elderly English Missionaries Travel Safe Without Escort

Three of the bravest women in the world are in London, and they have told how they journeyed across the dreaded Gobi Desert where no white woman had been before. Quietly, modestly, they talked of dangers that would appal all but the most intrepid explorers.

They are Miss Mildred Cable, and two sisters, Miss Eva and Miss Frances French, missionaries of the China Inland Mission. And they think no more of passing a trail of Christianity right across the Gobi desert, which takes 17 days to cross on camels, than anyone else does of taking an omnibus across London. Furthermore, they are typical elderly Englishwomen, white haired, dry-cheeked and bespectacled.

From their headquarters in Su-chow, Miss Cable said, "we went right across the Gobi Desert to the Russian border. That is about 2,500 miles. We and our belongings were packed into two small carts pulled by two mules. There were just two personal servants, a cook and an evangelist with us. We never had an escort of any kind. The whole journey took three months, and for the desert crossing we rode on camels for 17 days. There is no food and little water, and we had to carry everything. Of course, we lived like Chinese women, and ate Chinese food, with concentrated foods our baggage could be reduced to a minimum, for our main cargo was the Scriptures, which we carried in seven languages. We have now been across the Gobi four times.

"During the last year our route has been the scene of much fighting. But we have been in constant contact with Government troops. We had a lot of trouble, too, and were stopped several times. It was a little alarming, but we always managed to get through.

Roosevelt May Break Record Of Presidents

Health Now Promises Longer Life Than Sixty-Eight Years

Franklin D. Roosevelt takes over "the world's most difficult job" with a "statistical expectancy," based on the average age at death of the twenty-nine deceased Presidents of the United States, of living seventeen more years.

Mr. Roosevelt is 51. The average span of life of the Presidents has been 68.2 years, with longevity honours going to the earliest Chief Executives, John Adams, living to a grand old 90, tops the list, while James Madison, who reached 85, was second, Thomas Jefferson, 83, was third and John Quincy Adams, 80, fourth.

No other President has reached the age of 70. Mr. William Howard Taft, who died at 72, was the longest lived of the Chief Executives since James Buchanan, who attained the age of 77.

Mr. Roosevelt takes on the burdens of a White House regime with his physicians pronouncing him in excellent health, and his own doctors agreeing that he has a temperament "made to order," for withstanding treacherous strain.

Franklin D. Roosevelt is nine years older than was Theodore, who took office as the youngest man to be inaugurated President. He was 42 when he succeeded the assassinated McKinley. Second youngest was Ulysses S. Grant, who was 46 when he first took the Presidential oath.

Grover Cleveland, who laid his hand upon the head of the boy Franklin D. Roosevelt, and expressed the hope that he never would have to bear the burdens of the Presidency, took office when he was four years younger than the same Franklin is today.

Sea Travel Fairly Safe

If a person made a trip on a British boat every year, he would have to live 3,000,000 years to lose his life at sea by fire, according to statistics presented by President V. W. McKinnon to the Chamber of Shipping, to show the almost complete freedom of British ocean vessels from fire risk.

Looks Like a Mistake

At the opening of the civil war an Iowa man was rejected by the examination board as too frail for military service. As he celebrated his 102nd birthday anniversary in California recently, he had almost reached the conclusion that the board had been mistaken.

Has Good Start

An Edmonton barber is reported to have accepted a dog, two canaries and a statue of Mozart in exchange for haircuts, shaves and shampoos. Now all he needs is a kettle, a package of bird seed and a grand piano.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Most pruning is carried out in March, although where only a little work is to be done it is better left until growth is farther advanced. There is one exception to the latter statement, however, and that applies to grapes. To avoid excessive bleeding, this fruit should be pruned while absolutely dormant and this means before the middle of March. In pruning grapes the best plan is to remove all but a bare skeleton as the fruit is better than growth each year. In the commercial fruit districts all but the trunk and two lateral each way are left when the men are through with the knife and

in pruning fruit trees, the main thing is to open up the branches to admit plenty of light and air and to prevent the growth of branches at a wide angle from the main structure, as such would be liable to break off when loaded with fruit. Branches which cross and rub against each other, of course, should be removed. In the smaller garden it is important to keep all fruit trees headed back, for convenience in picking. Where carried out systematically all summer there is not too much shade in it being possible to have cherries, plums, peaches, pears and apples bearing on branches within a foot of the ground.

In fact, in the older garden, as well as on the prairie, most fruit trees are trained so that they branch out close to the bottom of the trunk. It is not correct for a little training it is not correct to do much more than to let the fruit tree come into bearing. It is necessary to remove large limbs, the wounds should be painted over or coated with grafting wax to prevent rot setting in and to exclude insect breeding.

Flowering shrubs also benefit from a light thinning each year, after they have reached maturity. Those that carry a lot of leaves in the summer should not be pruned until after the flowers fade with a little of the growth and as many of the dead blooms as possible should be taken off. Late-blooming shrubs are first in the spring. Ordinary rose bushes are severely pruned back in spring, while with the climber it is customary to take out a good deal of the wood in the winter after the bloom is over.

With raspberries, take out all the year-old canes following fruiting as next year's crop will be borne on the canes produced this summer. Merely keep current canes from becoming too thick or the main stems too old.

Often there is a too much reluctance to move perennial flowers. Not only do most of these things benefit by a change of quarters every third or fourth year, but the continued crowding and development of new beds constitutes one of the real joys of gardening. There are two periods when most plants are successful, fully carried out. In the early spring the buds are beginning to swell, and growth is usually dormant and lifting the whole culm or a portion of it, dividing with a sharp spade and replanting in moist earth can be carried out with little loss of time.

There are few exceptions to the general rule. Oriental poppies, for instance, rather difficult to handle at any time, should be moved or set out in the autumn. The same applies to the Delphinium as best planted in October.

As a work of this kind one should bear in mind that the secret of successful gardening is to be able to get the roots into the ground and plenty of water. The soil must be pressed down, but not too hard. The plant, care must also be taken that the roots do not lie on the ground as before, with particular attention paid to iris and peonies. More covering of the roots with soil is necessary, for the former, while an inch on top of the crown is not enough, the latter, for laying out a new perennial bed or renovating a piece of old one, dig in plenty of fertilizer and work up the soil as finely as possible.

Car Insurance Legislation

Alberta Being Brought Into Conformity With Other Canadian Provinces

The Alberta legislature has approved new automobile insurance legislation which will bring this province into conformity with other Canadian provinces in this sphere.

Under the new act, every car owner's policy must insure the person whose name is on it and every other person who, with the owner's consent, uses the automobile. It also provides any person injured through negligent operation of the automobile, upon getting judgment, to receive money from the insurance.

Intended To Inaugurate

The inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, was heard by the royal family and high British officials. The King and Queen listened to the broadcast at Buckingham Palace and the Prince of Wales at Fort Belvedere, his country residence. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald heard it at Chequers Court.

Has Good Start

An Edmonton barber is reported to have accepted a dog, two canaries and a statue of Mozart in exchange for haircuts, shaves and shampoos. Now all he needs is a kettle, a package of bird seed and a grand piano.

Spectacular Scenic Route For Prairie Motorists Through Rockies To The Pacific Coast

One of the most spectacular routes available to the motoring public in North America passes through the very heart of the Canadian Rockies, traversing the great mountain playgrounds of Banff and Yoho National Parks. Providing access to such well known beauty spots as Lake Louise, Moraine Lake, and the valley of the Ten Peaks, Emerald Lake and the Yoho Valley, the western half of this highway is continuous but for the uncompleted section across the Selkirk Range. This last named section, which is known as the Big Bend Highway, is being jointly constructed by the National Parks Service of the Department of the Interior and the Government of British Columbia.

Pending the completion of the last link in this trans-mountain road now under construction along the great northern bend of the Columbia river, motor tourists may bridge the Selkirk by shipping their automobiles via Canadian Pacific Railway from Revelstoke, B.C., to Golden, B.C., or vice versa. With the exception of these 51 miles which must be made by rail, an uninterrupted trip may be enjoyed from the Coast to the Prairies.

A special service providing for the carriage of automobiles between Revelstoke and Golden will be inaugurated on June 15, and extending to September 15, semi-weekly trips in direction in passenger train service. Automobile baggage cars will be attached to regular passenger train No. 2, eastbound from Revelstoke on Saturdays and Tuesdays and to train No. 3, westbound from Golden on Sundays and Wednesdays. This arrangement will provide for the carrying of a direct route to or from the Pacific Coast through the Canadian Rockies.

The train journey between Golden and Revelstoke will be made by daylight, and there will be no delay or unnecessary expense to motorists as their automobiles will be carried in the same train and made available for immediate delivery on arrival at Golden or Revelstoke.

The rates for carriage of automobiles between the points mentioned will be according to wheelbase, as follows: wheelbase up to 115 inches, \$12.50; wheelbase over 115 to 125 inches, \$15; wheelbase over 125 inches, \$17.50.

Each automobile must be accompanied on the same train by at least one passenger holding regular first-class ticket, single fare \$3.65. All other occupants of the automobile travelling by train must hold valid railway transportation. Automobiles should be delivered to the Company's agent at shipping point at least one hour and thirty minutes prior to departure of train, or approximately before 11:35 a.m. at Revelstoke, and 12:45 p.m. at Golden.

The advantages of this service in providing tourists travelling either east or west with an all-Canadian route are obvious as no border immigration or customs officials are made unnecessary.

Experience Is Required

To Determine Best Time For Turkey Egg-Laying

Just as soon as the spring weather comes, turkeys should be fed for egg production, and laying should commence about the middle of April in Eastern Canada and somewhat sooner in Western Canada, with its earlier spring opening—especially in British Columbia, says A. G. Taylor, Poultry Husbandman, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Much depends on the weather becoming really springlike as to the time for forcing for laying, as eggs laid too early would have to be held too long before setting. This important question must be practically left to the discretion of the attendant. To get turkeys laying just at the proper season requires experience, and beginners should be cautious in this regard. Turkeys should be wintered where they are expected to lay in the spring.

Flexible Window Glass

An inventor in Austria has produced a synthetic window glass, warm to the touch, and somewhat flexible. The process developed for the new "glass" is a closely held trade secret, but it is understood that a chemically treated wood product is an important material used.

Pretty girls are becoming successful snugglers in Europe.

W. N. U. 1896

Shortage Of Food Supplies

Marketing Authority Predicts Increase In Cost Of Living

An immediate rise in the prices of food and commodities is predicted by W. B. Somerset, chairman of the Ontario Market Board. Statistical views of farm products, he says, have indicated an upward trend for some time and the turning point has been reached.

"World supplies of food, clothing, basic and manufactured goods have been running short," Mr. Somerset stated, "and must reflect this shortage in terms of money. It may even dictate adjustments in terms of essential values. Shortage of butter, cheese, eggs and bacon is particularly marked."

Aiding The Blind

Braille Magazines Have Been Published In Many Languages

Approximately 20,000,000 pages of Braille literature in the form of books, magazines and music have been produced for the blind by the American Braille Press for War and Civilian Blind during the 10-year period of service just ended, according to William Nelson Cromwell, president and founder of the organization.

Reading matter and music published by the American Braille Press have been distributed in more than 40 countries, Cromwell said. In addition to three monthly Braille magazines in English periodicals are published in French, Italian, Polish, Roumanian, Serbian, Spanish and Finnish.



By Ruth Rogers

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SPRING IS IN THE AIR

It's so fresh and lovely in cleave print. It's all puffed up about its sleeve! And, isn't the buttoned wrapped bodice smart? It's lovely now! Isn't the winter coat in a vivid-red or blue and white print in crinkly crepe silk. And you can wear it right through the spring and summer.

It's easily made and will cost so little. Style No. 991 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union

170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

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GREAT RUGBY DAY AT TWICKENHAM



A scene taken during the International Rugby Match between England and Ireland at Twickenham, when England won by seventeen points to six. In the picture an Irish half-back is being tackled in an attempt to break away after a scrum.

Syrup From Sugar Beets

Method Simple and Easily Carried Out In Home

Owing to the many inquiries being received from farmers who wish to make an edible (table) syrup from sugar beets the Division of Chemistry at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been making further experiments to ascertain the possibilities of making a palatable wholesome and good appearing syrup for home use.

The method is quite simple and can easily be carried out in the home and is as follows:

The beets are first washed and the crowns cut off at the lowest leaf scar, or lower, and the beets peeled, crowns and peelings being rejected. The beet is then sliced longitudinally (lengthwise of the root), and put through a meat chopper. This ground pulp is put at once before addition takes place, into a piece of cheese cloth which has been tied over the top of a fairly large pot containing water. The pulp is then suspended in the cheese cloth over the water but not touching it. An inch or so of water in the pot should be sufficient to start with. Put on a light lid and boil for half an hour vigorously.

After half hour's boiling, wash pulp with warm water allowing this wash water to run into the pot, using little as possible. Put the cheese cloth bag with pulp two or three times using the same solution in the pot for steaming the second and third batches. Fill this weak sugar syrup through a good cotton cloth and evaporate it to less than half its volume. Allow this to stand overnight so no solid matter that has come down during the evaporation may settle out. In the morning pour this clear syrup off the solids and boil down to a thick consistency of maple syrup taking off any scum that comes to the top and being careful not to scorch or burn. Bottle or put in jars while still hot, and seal tightly—Experimental Farm Note.

Resembles Trip Of Columbus

Way Present Day Trend Strikes Owen D. Young

One of the best stories going around Washington is Owen D. Young's description in a recent director's meeting of how the business world is acting in the depression. "It strikes me," he said, "that we're all in the same boat with Christopher Columbus. He didn't know where he was going when he started. When he got there he didn't know where he was. And when he got back he didn't know where he had been."

The man who built a two-car garage in 1928 was forewrought after all. He keeps the car on one side and lives in the other.

The Chinese make gelatin from the dried fins of sharks.

New Type Of Hen

Canada Endeavors To Evolve Bird To Conform To New Specifications

The department of agriculture is looking for a new type of hen. The Bury Plymouth Rock which combines great egg laying qualities with a plump and substantial body and has long been considered the popular dual-purpose bird, will not do. Neither will the sleek Leghorns, a small bird but an abundant producer of big eggs. The Rhode Island Reds and the varieties of Wyandottes also fail to make the specifications.

When Canada went after a share of the poultry business of the United Kingdom it was found Canadian chickens were too big. The British housewife wants a chicken that weighs 2½ to 2½ pounds.

Chicken raisers in Nova Scotia and British Columbia are seeking to develop such a strain by cross-breeding. The competition will probably spread all over Canada.

What is wanted is a pullet that will weigh 2½ pounds before it is fattened, that is plump and compact and will lay two-ounce eggs and plenty of them. Those are specifications and officials of the poultry division are confident such a hen can be developed.

Official Bird For B.C.

Naturalists Recommend Towhee, But Many People Prefer Robin

Naturalists are urging British Columbia to adopt the towhee as the official bird of the province. The chief objection to the choice is that practically no one knows what a towhee looks like. In fact, a majority of British Columbians probably never heard of the bird until the present agitation arose.

The towhee of British Columbia is a little gray-breasted bird with a black head, having two white primary wing feathers of a distinguishing character. It is loyal to B.C., although it is known in the neighboring state of Washington.

The chief rival of the towhee as the official bird is the robin. Supporters say it is a more colorful bird and it stays in this province the year round.

The towhee is a member of the sparrow family and is able to exist on next to nothing, so far as food is concerned. It is of the genera pipit, and oropizca, but those who object to the towhee say that these names are not in its favor.

The National Physical Laboratory at Toddington, England, has a new tank, 60 feet long and 30 feet wide, in which scale models of boats and ships of all sizes are tested for speed and seaworthiness.

An elastic glass has been invented in Germany which neither breaks nor splinters.



"The Lion Left Albert's Hat, Ma"—The Passing Show, London.

The Interesting History Of The Development Of Instruments For The Aid Of Navigation

Clever At Camouflage

Wild Creatures Make Themselves Appear One With Their Surroundings

Color plays an important part in the lives of wild creatures, in titles O. G. Pike, the naturalist, in 770-1115. Some are able to change their color to correspond with surroundings, and so perfectly do they accomplish this that even trained observers will sometimes pass them by.

The English Woodcock, when sitting on its nest among dead leaves, would often be overlooked if it were not for its bright eye, which stands out like a brilliant black diamond. When the ringer plover stands still on the stones of the seashore it is practically invisible at a distance of thirty yards, and its near relation, the Kentish plover, is even more difficult to detect.

It has been said that no one knows the natural color of the chameleon, for one specimen may appear in half-dozen different dresses in a single day. If we place it on a green background, it soon becomes a similar green; remove it to a dark brown, before many hours have passed it will correspond with its new surroundings. Many experiments have been made to determine how many degrees this quick-change attire can go, but it usually baffles observers, for, after many months of study, and when one thinks a record has been obtained of its wardrobe, it suddenly appears in an entirely new creation. If different colored light is focused on each side of the chameleon, each side will take on that particular shade, while in the dark, it takes on a cream coat.

A little-known tropical creature called the mimetic gecko is a real quick-change artist, for it can make itself practically invisible at a distance of a foot. During the day it clings against its racing place, which may be the bark of a tree covered with lichen, and every changing hue of the latter is faithfully reproduced upon the body of the gecko. The body itself is flanged with irregular holes of skin, which help to fade it into the background, but its bright eye will often give it away.

London's Lord Mayor

Sends Half His Time Dressing For The Discovery Of A Method Of Finding Longitude with Reasonable Accuracy. After many years of the most patient work and experimenting John Hadfield, in 1760, constructed a reliable chronometer, and the prize, after much delay, was paid in full. Thus the chronometer did for longitude what the quadrant and sextant had done for latitude.—The Lion in The Twentieth Century.

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Another important event that occurred during the early part of the eighteenth century, and which deserves more than passing notice was the perfecting of the chronometer, by the brothers Harrison, thus enabling mariners to find longitude with an exactness hitherto impossible. Latitude, the distance north or south of the Equator, was fixed in the eighteenth century by observation with the quadrant, which was a sufficiently reliable instrument, but longitude, the distance east or west, had baffled both navigators and scientists alike from the beginning of history. Phillip III of Spain offered a prize of 1,000 crowns to anyone who could discover a satisfactory way of finding longitude, and thus the States of Holland announced that they would award 10,000 florins to the successful solver of the problem.

Nothing, however, came of these offers, and inability to determine their longitude still remained a cause of frequent disaster to sailors on badly charged cruises. Wrecks were of common occurrence, and lighthouses were of little use, as they were few and far between. In 1706, however, they did not exist. Apart from the remains of the Roman pharos at Dover and at the Isle of Wight, the few coast lights were pale beacons placed on some of the more prominent headlands of the European coasts.

The tragic loss of Sir Cloudesley Shovel's fleet in October, 1707, on the Shetlands moved the English Government to offer a prize of 20,000 pounds for the discovery of a method of finding longitude with reasonable accuracy. After many years of the most patient work and experimenting John Hadfield, in 1760, constructed a reliable chronometer, and the prize, after much delay, was paid in full. Thus the chronometer did for longitude what the quadrant and sextant had done for latitude.—The Lion in The Twentieth Century.

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Her Heart Was Weak Nerves Shaky, Nighs Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wallingford, Ont., writes:—
"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights.
I saw an advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.
I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

A Financial Jig Saw Puzzle.

The fact has been noted in this column on previous occasions that during the past two or three years everybody has been discussing the monetary situation prevailing in the world today, and expressing opinions and offering solutions in regard thereto even though they lacked the most elementary knowledge of the subject. People informed and uninformed, from the most outstanding economists and financiers to the most indifferent student or casual newspaper reader, have discussed banking, currency, credits, the gold standard, inflation, deflation, international exchange, and a host of allied subjects, with the same freedom and frequently with the same assurance with which they are in the habit of discussing the weather.

This, of course, people have a right to do, but the net result has been the dissemination of a vast amount of misinformation and utterly unground theories, the outcome of which is that large numbers of people are not thinking straight on the important subject, while the majority of the population are hopelessly bewildered and confused, and do not know where or what opinions to accept as sound and a safe guide to action.

Nor is this to be wondered at, because even some of the most generally accepted theories—those advanced by world famous economists—have been proven incorrect when put to the test of actual experience. This was demonstrated in most startling fashion in the United States in the last few days of February and the first days of March, when the market moved with great rapidity, and the outcome was to upset previously held views in some important particulars.

Great Britain went off the gold standard in order to check the draining away of its gold reserves, and this she expected to do from the country. It frankly and officially announced it had gone off the gold standard. The United States had accumulated more than a third of all the gold in the world, yet it, too, reached the point where it was necessary to stop all gold export, first in Canada and then in the United States. The United States had accumulated more than a third of all the gold in the world, yet it, too, reached the point where it was necessary to stop all gold export, first in Canada and then in the United States.

But the most surprising development of all came in the United States. The Government authorized the issue of some billions of dollars of new paper money which was not backed by gold at all, yet the Government insisted the country was still on the gold standard. The issue of this new currency was cut-and-dried inflation, nevertheless the Government announced it was "sound money," notwithstanding that it had no gold backing, because it was supported by real assets.

Now, according to formerly generally accepted financial opinion, the issue of such new currency unbacked by gold would have the effect of depreciating the value of the country's currency. That is, the United States dollar would drop in value in relation to the currencies of other countries. The amazing thing that happened was, instead of the United States dollar being worth less in terms of Canadian dollars or British pounds, it actually increased in value and was worth more. The discount on the Canadian dollar in the United States was increased, and the premium on the United States dollar in Canada became larger.

This process was exactly the reverse of what every financial authority and authoritative economist in Canada had been telling the people of this Dominion would be the effect of inflating our currency by the issue of new paper money which was not supported by a gold backing. Such inflation, we were told, would be the cause of a depreciation of the value of the dollar, a further depreciation of our money on the world's money markets, and would seriously injure our credit. But the United States proceeds to inflate to the tune of billions of dollars, the Government declares it is "sound money," and instead of United States dollars depreciating on foreign exchange markets, they actually increase in value.

If this is the effect in the United States, why should an exactly opposite effect be the result in Canada if a similar policy was indulged in? It will be interesting to hear the explanations of our Canadian financiers and economists.

It has been widely contended that inflation should be indulged in by Canada to an extent sufficient to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the British pound and the United States dollar, and to bring the two countries and secure to the primary producer in Canada a better price in Canadian dollars for the products he sold in Great Britain. But it was likewise argued, another effect would be to increase the already heavy premium Canada is now obliged to pay on all its commodities in the United States.

But, as already noted, inflation in the United States has not worked this way, but in exactly the opposite way. The United States dollar has increased in value, but further away from it. It has not decreased the premium which Canada has to pay in New York, but increased it. If inflation worked the same way in Canada it would not prove an advantage to the primary producers, who have been urging inflation, but impose a further loss upon them; it would not add to the burden of our governments and business interests having large commitments to meet in New York, and who have therefore opposed inflation, but it would assist them.

It is all far more complicated and confusing than a jig-saw puzzle because the pieces do not fit together at all, while in the popular pictures of today the pieces can be made to fit.

Scotland Yard Movie

Film Showing Man-Hunt Shown in English Theatres

Scotland Yard is now employing motion pictures to trace criminals.

One of the most intensive man-hunts ever instigated by Scotland Yard was recently carried on in Great Britain and motion pictures were said to have been playing on an important part.

Films showing a police description and pictures of a man wanted for murder were currently shown in practically all of the theatres in England with an appeal to the public to assist in the search.

Telephone and telegraph lines in Afghanistan are being extended rapidly.

DON'T SUFFER FROM PILES

Use Dr. J. C. Williams' Pile Remedy

NEED NO PAINFUL REMEDIES

Dr. J. C. Williams' Pile Remedy

W. N. U. 1986

Fortune In Antiques

Furniture Discovered By Collector

Makes Hotel Owner Rich

A hotel owner in New York has learned he has a gold mine in the lobby of his hotel in antique furniture, bronzes and works of art valued conservatively at more than \$200,000. The treasures had been there for 10 years, and were regarded as just so many ornamental additions to the hotel's antique equipment.

An antique collector, passing through the lobby, fell on his knees in front of a \$5,000 Louis XV. parquetry desk, searching for the maker's name. It was being used as a common writing desk in the hotel's writing room. Nearby was a \$10,000 English grandfather's clock, an Elizabethan table of carved oak, some rare marble and bronzes statues, and huge Italian marble mantlepiece worth \$50,000. The collector sought out the owner, and offered to buy certain articles at prices which made the hotelman immediately consult a dealer.

The owner said the things had been collected by his father-in-law, now dead, who was former owner of the hotel. They had been placed there after his death because the heirs had no other place to put them.

DRAPERIES MADE NEW

"When we resumed housekeeping a month ago I found my draperies had become creased from packing. I hung them out on a line in the back yard to remove the creases. Then I forgot them. The material was so badly faded and sun-spotted."

"I was heart sick until the happy thought struck me, to buy some of the new dyes. I used them on the draperies and they were as good as new. I have never seen easier dyes to use than Diamond Dyes. They are so simple to use that even a child could use them. The colors when used either for tinting or dyeing are new and bright. I am out of cloth as other dyes do."

Mrs. J.E.T. Montreal.

Lakes Failed In Ice Yield

Nova Scotia Faces Ice Famine Due To Mild Winter

Nova Scotia is facing an ice famine and no matter how much the prices of other commodities may drop, the price of ice is due for a sharp rise next summer. The thousand lakes which have hitherto yielded an annual average of 100,000 tons of ice, have yielded only a few thousand tons in their yield and instead of the customary sixteen to twenty inches have shown only three to six inches.

Trucks are probably the only vehicles in Nova Scotia where the cutters were able to sink their blades into the usual depth. Trucks come are preparing to stock an extra supply to meet demands from the outside market.

Winter passed Nova Scotia and particularly Halifax very lightly in 1922-23. Following the warmest December in 29 years, January and February were unusually mild. The thermometer did not once touch the zero mark and while terrific storms swept the coast these were mostly rain and wind.

Queen Prefers Comedies

Nothing Else On Talkie Program

Chosen By Queen Mary

The Queen's preference in moving pictures is for comedies. So the public learned when it visited the theatre where the Queen saw her first talking picture. The program chosen by Queen Mary was composed entirely of comedies, headed by a popular British film. Proceeds were devoted to the Richmond Hospital. The younger members of the Royal Family have been "talking" fans for a long time.

Conserving Motor Fuel

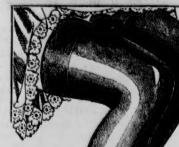
Following the increased use of horses everywhere, word now comes from Greece that the days of the motor car are numbered. A new conservation measure, those bearing even-numbered license plates can be operated only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and those with odd-numbered plates on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Fruit Trees In Canada

There are 279,472 acres planted to fruit trees in Canada, according to information obtained from the decennial census taken in 1921. On this acreage there are 10,548,818 apple trees, 3,015,465 peach trees, 601,502 pear trees, 822,875 plum trees, and 667,765 cherry trees.

"Poetry should be written on one side of the paper only, shouldn't it?" asked the young versifier. "That depends on the poetry," replied the editor, wearily. "Lots of it should be written on both sides."

Portugal's wheat crop last year was the largest on record.



For Five Complete Sets of Poker Hands

You can obtain a pair of first quality Ladies' pure thread Silk Stockings, 8 gauge. Combined with excellent wearing qualities, these Stockings have the dull, sheer appearance which is so desirable, and they are obtainable in the latest shades. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

There is genuine economy in rolling your own with Turret fine cut, as you can make more than 50 cigarettes from a 20c. package.

FREE Cigarette Papers with every package.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Caribou and Fish Plentiful

Trader Says Depression Means Little In Sub-Arctic

Depression means little in the north country where there is abundance of fish and large herds of caribou, according to James Darwish, fur trader of Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake. It was the trader's first trip out of the "territories" in 29 years.

Modern conveniences, such as the radio and aeroplane, have greatly changed life in the sub-arctic north. Darwish said the 700-mile journey from the end of steel to Fort Rae, formerly a month's trek by dog team, today is covered by plane in six or seven hours.

Mails are delivered monthly in place of the old half-yearly service, and a fur trader now can move his goods "outside" and sell them shortly after they are trapped.

Returned To Land

Over Three Thousand Families Assisted By C.N.R. Last Year

Not since the war has the Canadian National Railway Company experienced such a landward movement from urban communities as that which has taken place during the past year, according to a report issued by Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization for Canadian National Railway.

The department has assisted 8,402 families during the past year in finding new farm homes, involving a total of half a million acres of land. The department also co-operated in the settlement of 1,413 unemployed families, financed on a tripartite basis by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the municipalities in which the families had lived.

Sun Will Shine Again

The sun will shine again. One does not require an assay and unfounded optimism to know that this is true. The world is being readjusted after an extraordinary economic strain, inefficiency and waste are being routed, and in the end there will be unimagined opportunities for enterprise for the trained mind.—Ottawa Journal.

Work Of Flying Squad

The famous flying squad of Scotland Yard made over 600 arrests last year. Four hundred and fifty cases involved violent prisoners and one hundred and fifty of them carried arms. The Flying Squad has less than forty members.

Denmark is considering a new road project calling for the expenditure of \$27,000,000.

For Creamed SOUPS and SAUCES

If you have not tried St. Charles Milk you will be surprised at the improved results it gives in cream soups and sauces. It is handy and economical too and with its use you can make a lot of lovely dishes that you and your family will enjoy.

Always ask for St. Charles by name and then you can be sure that you are obtaining the best creamed milk.

ST. CHARLES MILK
UNWEIGHTED UNADDED

Wheat In Perfect Condition

Inspection Shows Wheat Stored In Churchill Elevators In Good Shape

The 2,500,000 bushels of wheat in the Churchill terminal elevators are in perfect condition, according to T. O. Cliff, general superintendent of the plant, who arrived at The Pass, Man., aboard the bi-monthly "muskeg" train from the sea. Mr. Cliff and a staff of experts, as well as representatives for the board of grain commissioners, Winnipeg, spent two weeks inspecting the grain in storage in the port.

Tests were made concerning temperatures in a number of bins. The power plant was also put into operation, and was said to have functioned all right.

This was the first mid-winter test of grain in Churchill. It is said that the first elevator operating crew will move into port about the middle of May.

Passenger from Churchill stated that the shore ice at the mouth of the harbor extended about three miles into the bay. One man went in harbor work under low temperatures stating that ice-breakers could open Churchill harbor for shipping now, so far as the port was concerned.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CREAM OF POTATO SOUP

4 medium potatoes.
2 slices onion.
2 strips bacon.

Wash, peel, cut in cubes, and cook potatoes in enough water to cover up to the level. Rub through a strainer. There should be 2 cups mashed potatoes and liquid. Add this mixture (left-over potatoes may be used) to 2 cups of thin cream sauce (2 cups milk, 3 tablespoons flour, 3 tablespoons butter). Season to taste. Add 2 tablespoons chopped parsley before serving.

A different flavor may be obtained by adding catsup, leeks or celery instead of onion. Cut leeks or celery in very thin slices crosswise and cook in with the potatoes.

ORANGE SALAD DRESSINGS

1 cup flour.
4 tablespoons shortening.
½ teaspoon salt.
½ teaspoon grated orange rind.
1 tablespoon sugar.

Orange juice.
Work fat gently into dry ingredients with finger tips or cut in with pastry cutter. Reserve one-fourth of mixture and add orange juice to rest to make the usual consistency of pie dough. Roll out to about 6 inches in diameter. Spread over about one-third of dry mixture reserved at first, fold it in shape of an envelope, roll again and repeat until dry mixture is used up. On top folding spread 1 tablespoon of butter over dough. Cut into strips of any desired shape and width and bake in a quick oven.

There are few Jewish governors in the United States: Lehman of New York, Horner of Illinois, Schultz of Florida, Seligman of New Mexico, and Meier of Oregon.

An aeroplane travels 16 to 15 miles in writing a two-word name on the sky.

Processes for refining used oils are being tested in Italy.

Canada Commemorates

First Airplane Flight

Planes Used For Machine Were Drawn By Canadian

The first airplane flight in Canada on February 23, 1909, exactly 24 years ago was recently commemorated in the International Airmail Society releasing a special cachet featuring a Maple Leaf, with the scene of the flight, Baddeck, Nova Scotia, inserted. The name of the airplane "Silver Dart," which was piloted by J. A. D. McCurdy, who now is president of the Montreal Aircraft Industries, is printed in large type. The distance then flown was one-half a mile with no mishaps reported in history.

Associated with Mr. McCurdy in the construction of the gasoline motor-powered "Silver Dart" were Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, F. W. Baldwin, grandson of Hon. Robert Baldwin, Premier of Canada before Confederation; Glen B. Curtis, Ian C. Morgan, president, International Airmail Society, and in his review of the circumstances under which the flight was undertaken, Mr. McCurdy is a graduate in engineering of the University of Toronto in 1906.

Added interest to the event was the fact that Mr. McCurdy, a Baddeck man, had drawn the plans, so that the machine which made the first flight in Canada primarily was a Canadian product. In honor of the occasion, the Baddeck Town Council presented an engraved testimonial of esteem to Dr. Bell and Mr. McCurdy, including these in their histories' records.

International Bridge Match

Contest Between England and United States To Take Place in June

The long-promised contract bridge match between England and the United States will take place in June. Ely Culbertson, the famous American player, has accepted Lt.-Col. H. M. Beasley's challenge to play a duplicate match in London.

Details were settled by cable, and they provide for a return match in New York.

The United States team will comprise Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson, O. Jacoby, T. Lightner and M. Gottlieb. Lt.-Col. Beasley has Mr. Culbertson's letter of acceptance and all that now needs to be done is to find a suitable place for the match. It is intended that the public shall be admitted.

"The selecting of our team," said Lt.-Col. Beasley, "will not be easy. Mr. Culbertson's team is about the strongest formation that could be chosen. Whatever happens it must be a real trial of strength; there must be no saying afterwards, 'This was not England's best team!'"

Kingston, a new variety of cheese, developed at the University of British Columbia, is claimed to be so easily digestible that it may be safely eaten by either infants or invalids.

Throw away dusts

Use **WONDER PAPER**

It dusters—as it cleans—as it polishes.

Appleby's PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Each Spoonful Means Health Insurance

Take regularly

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Builds Resistance Easy to Digest

HEART OF THE NORTH

by

WILLIAM SYMON HOWLEY

(TWO Series)

Copyright by William Symon Howley

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Alan told why he was looking for an airplane, sketched the strategy of his campaign, explained his whole daring plan of running the bandits to earth.

He asked, "Will you go, Buzzard?" It was so very simple a question, but there was a prayer in his voice and eyes.

"Will I go?" Buzzard echoed, almost angrily. He put his fist down on the table so hard that the salt shaker jumped. "Will I go—on a risk like that?—H—It's bells, what a question! Would I kiss my girl if she asked me to?"

Alan checked him. "Just a minute, Buzzard. Let's get a couple things clear. One is the matter of pay. I've got a couple hundred dollars in my pocket and five hundred coming by wire. I'll probably take all that, to outfit us, so right now I can't pay you one cent. But I'm going onto a good-salaried job, and I'll pay you before the year's over."

"How much are you getting out of this? Nothing. Good! I'll take the same."

"But it's my affair, my quarrel." "Then I'll horn in on it. And besides, I'll get my pay out of it in the long run. Look at the publicity value, Alan, if we pull a stunt like that! With all the headline advertising I'd get..."

"But supposing your machine gets wrecked down north somewhere? I'd be a total loss. I couldn't pay you back for a long..."

"Usually when a fellow's 'plane is a total wreck, he doesn't worry much about the loss. All he cares about is a nice headline!"

"But look here now, and get this straight. We haven't any right to pull a trick like this, Buzzard. We're stepping outside the law. We're violating several hard and fast statutes. I happen to know."

Buzzard grew impatient. "Suppose we get down to essentials. You said you wanted to leave as soon as you could. Then let's talk sense. How about it?" This came in a tone not one of these transatlantic planes. It'll do about seven hundred miles a punch, and then it stops and sets down. I'll have to get a pack-horse for you. A decent outfit cost three hundred. I've got to put on a new propeller, that toothpick on the old crate now is about ready to quit. New prop costs like sixty. Then we need navigating instruments on a long trip like this. They came high. I could use fifteen hundred dollars."

Alan paled a little, but he said doggedly: "I'll raise it. I'll raise it somehow."

EDWARDSBURG

CROWN BRAND

CORN SYRUP

A pure, wholesome, and economical table Syrup. Children love its delicious flavor.



THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

EXCESS FAT RUINING HER HEALTH

Better After Losing 14 lbs.

There are a number of bold assertions that are apt to arise in the minds of men and women, and if excess fat is reduced in the right way, very often improved health follows—as it did with this woman:

"I used to have a great deal of fat that seemed to nearly stop me breathing, especially when I knelt down to do any housework, or was walking up a hill. I would simply have to fight for my breath for about 20 minutes. But now that has all gone, thanks to Kruschen."

There are six vital main salutes in Kruschen. These salts combat the organs to perform their functions properly. To throw off each day these waste products and toxins which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body chemistry into fatty tissue. Unlike ordinary aperients, Kruschen does not confine its action to a single part of the system. Its tonic effects extend to every organ and nerve centre.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

If you have never tried Kruschen, try it now for 14 days. It is a most effective and safe remedy. "GIANT" packages which make 14 days' use of the product available for 10c. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" box. It contains 14 days' supply of the product. It is a most effective and safe remedy. It is a most effective and safe remedy. It is a most effective and safe remedy.

Write to: Kruschen Laboratories, Ltd., 110, St. James Street, London, W.C.2, England.

rendezvous arranged with his new found partner.

Buzzard had put in some long hours too. He had filled up on gas and oil; had attended to several repairs and replacements; had acquired a pack-horse and new propeller and half a dozen costly flying instruments.

With a couple of mechanics whom he had employed at an all-night garage, he was busy putting on the new prop.

Vaguely suspicious, Alan took him aside and asked quietly: "Say, Buzzard, how did you get all this equipment? You've got more than a thousand dollars' worth here, and you only had two hundred..."

"I borrowed that stuff temporarily. There's several government 'planes here, and they had extra equipment."

"Borrowed it?" "Well, stole it!" "Stole it? Government property? Good Lord, man! That's the worst thing you could do. The authorities will send sure catch on to who took it."

"Yes, I expect they will. At least the night watchmen'll know where I've hidden the stuff in. I'll be off before they get to me. I'll be off before they get to me. I'll be off before they get to me."

He could not bring himself to reproach Buzzard. He himself had stolen a machine gun, though he had covered his tracks pretty well; and Buzzard after all had done this for his sake. And he felt that this theft was justified, if ever theft could be.

With no chance of personal gain, at heavy cost of their own hard-earned dollars and at risk of their very lives, he and Buzzard were fighting themselves against a pack of murderous criminals.

He said: "Well, better be getting away from Edmonton forthwith. At daylight there'll be people here on the field. It'll be our fins if we're not gone."

They donned their flying togs. Buzzard showed Alan how to put on his pack-chute, how to jump clear in case of disaster, and jere the equipment. They climbed in and snapped their safety belts.

Reving up in short order, Buzzard flocked the thrackle, jumped over the cocks, taxied down the field, and gave it the gun.

Just as the first rosy fingers of dawn were reaching up over the eastern sky, they hopped off, left the sleeping city behind them, and soared away into the North.

Missing Clues Which Hamper Scotland Yard

Crown Never Prosecutes Until Chain Of Evidence Appears Complete

Scotland Yard never allows a case to go to the courts unless the chain of evidence is complete. It is a rule of the department that no case is brought unless the chain of evidence is complete. It is a rule of the department that no case is brought unless the chain of evidence is complete.

During the last few years there have been several murders of callous brutality and cunning. The microscans are still at large. But in three cases the "Yard" are satisfied as to their identity.

The Crown, however, never prosecutes until the chain of evidence is complete. It is a rule of the department that no case is brought unless the chain of evidence is complete. It is a rule of the department that no case is brought unless the chain of evidence is complete.

In one of the cases certain evidence has brought its discovery near. And sensational developments are not unexpected.

In the furnace case a detective played the part of a street musician. Equally ingenious guises and disguises are adopted frequently.

For instance, an observer not long ago might have seen on a country road not far from London a few workmen with the usual road-repairing paraphernalia engaged upon some supposed repairs. But if he had carefully watched he would have noticed that the men dug out and filled in the same hole time and time again.

The repairs were policemen and the "night watchman" a lynx-eyed detective. The movements of a man under suspicion for a grave crime were being observed.

In another case a suspected person lived the life of a spy. He was a spy-livered the milk was a police officer and in a case in which the police wanted close and minute examination of a suspect's features and certain peculiarities in speech, the broken-down old man who delivered the morning newspaper was none other than a police detective.

In one sensational murder case—as yet unsolved—the police obtained important clues in finger-prints. They are satisfied as to the owner of those fingers, but no finger-prints can be taken before a person is arrested—and only with some difficulty after.

It has been urged that there should be a system of universal registration of finger-prints. Were that system in operation, more than one murder now unsolved would have been solved.

A comparison of the finger-prints found with those of the suspected person would complete the identification and provide the link so urgently required.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michelson

NAMES

Elizabeth has history's aid To lend it dignity. Billie Phyllis out a rustic maid While Pig is wild and free. Patricia has a queenly sound, Song dwells with Marguerite. A Judith must with pride be crowned; But Lisa is no sweet!

Leonic strikes a worldly note, Avis is quick and quaint, Celia should have a swan-like throat And Faith must be a saint. Elaine and Beatrice are cool As some flower-strewn retreat; Shirley is like a mountain pool, But Lisa is no sweet!

Forgeries of famous paintings have been detected by means of photography, which reveals the difference of brushwork and medium between old and modern paintings.

Great Britain exceeds the United States in imports, but not in exports. Great Britain ranks first in the value of exports and imports combined, with the United States second.

Sure Signs

of kidney troubles are pain in the back, difficult urination, deposits in urine. GIN PILLS relieve kidney trouble by gently soothing and healing inflamed tissues. Get a box at all druggists.



HEADACHE Here's Quick Relief!



Aspirin brings you immediate relief. It acts before you can feel any effect at all from the slower forms of relief.

When you want relief from headaches, colds, neuralgia, or neuralgia, periodic pains, etc., due to the quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

That's the beauty of a remedy like Aspirin. Anyone can take it, as often as there is any need of its comfort. In

sufficient quantity to get complete relief. You need only Aspirin every day in the year without ill effects.

Aspirin tablets because of this speed. Their quick action is due to the fact they dissolve immediately. They are perfectly safe. They do not depress the heart.

The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets leaves you a reason for experimenting with any substitute for relieving pain. Insist on Aspirin.

ASPIRIN HAS SPEED!

TRADE MARK REG.

Little Helps For This Week

"Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord"—Hosea 6:3.

And as the path of duty is made plain, we are given that I may walk therein. Not like the hiring of his selfish

With backward glances and reluctant Making a merit of his coward dread. But cheerful in the light around me

Waiting as one to pleasant service Doing God's will as if it were my own. Yet trusting not in mine, but in His strength alone.

J. G. Whittier.

It is by doing our duty that we learn to do it. So long as men dispute whether or no a thing is their duty, they never get nearer. Let them rest ever so weakly about doing it, and the face of things alters. They find in themselves strength which they seemed to lack. Difficulties, which it seemed to them they could not get over, disappear. That which is called considering what is our duty in a particular case, is very often the last step in leaving to do it away.—Bishop Butler.

Has Lost Its Dignity

Women Nowadays Do Not Like Title Of "Grandmother"

Is the name "grandmother" losing some of its ancient charm and dignity? In claiming to be the youngest bearers of it a surprising number of our women readers have protested against being known as "grandmother."

The sum of their complaints is that the term implies that a woman is not merely old, but out of date.

Queen Mary is a grandmother, but, majesty apart, has any one dared yet to rank her as out of date? Lady Oxford is younger than most women of her years, but she does not scorn being called "grandmother."

"Grandmother" is a distinction of which no woman young or old, need be ashamed. It is her title-deed to the inimitable privilege of being "in the future."—London Daily Express.

The Last Word

An American and a Jewish traveler were in the same railway carriage. "I wanna tell, and let it soak in," said the former, "the village where I hail from hasn't a Jew. Get me?" "Yes," replied the Jew, "that's why the place you came from is a village."

Cookery Parchment

Cook fish, meat and vegetables in Canapar. You will be delighted with their new flavor with no odors escape. At dealers or write—

Canapar Paper Products

W. N. U. 1936

BRITISH PLAN FOR ARMS CUT IS WELL RECEIVED

Geneva, Switzerland.—The British disarmament plan was laid before the world disarmament conference by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, accompanied by a speech so bold and fervent as to stir the whole conference to fresh life.

He pleaded urgently in an outpouring of address to the delegates of 40 nations to stem the stream of apprehension which is flowing with increasing swiftness to catastrophe.

The plan, drawn up by Mr. MacDonald and Sir John Simon after a week of diligent conversations, will be under world-wide scrutiny for a week, after which the general commission recomposes and debate begins.

The British plan involves substantial reduction of the fighting strength of France and other armed powers, and permits Germany and her former allies to considerably increase their military forces from the maximum figures set by the Treaty of Versailles.

Along with the fact the plan, unlike any others, contains concrete figures, a feature is its provision for security. It contains agreement for a consultative pact by which, if the plan is adopted, leading nations of the world would bind themselves to confer and draw up a checklist immediately there is a breach, or the terms of a breach, of the terms of the Paris peace pact.

The main points of the scheme are five-fold:

(1). It covers a transitional period of five years, with provision for a second conference to be called before the end of that period to prepare a complete new disarmament convention.

(2). It contains a proposal for international control to secure that the convention as signed will not be shirked.

(3). It establishes bodies like the disarmament commission to study further reductions and try to find a solution of unsolved difficulties.

(4). It gives opportunity for political work being done to restore confidence—essential groundwork of any disarmament.

(5). It uses the doctrine of neutrality last expounded by United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson.

So far as the military figures go, the plan would allow Germany 200,000 men, double the number at present allowed her. It restricts the French total from 700,000 men, at home and abroad, to 400,000, evenly divided.

In naval affairs, the British plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy, who failed to join the United States, Japan and Great Britain in the existing limits of cruisers and lighter craft.

No maximum was suggested for the British army, nor does the plan include any attempt to limit non-European forces.

Austria's effectives would be fixed at 50,000, Hungary's at 60,000 and Bulgaria's at 60,000.

The French "allies" would be lined up: Poland, 200,000; Roumania, 150,000; Czechoslovakia, 100,000. Russia would be given 500,000 men.

The plan would extend the London naval treaty to include France and Italy. It also would extend the naval blockade on capital ships to all powers except Italy, which would be permitted to build one ship to balance the new French cruiser "Dunkerque."

Germany would be freed legally from the naval restrictions imposed by the Versailles treaty, but actually her naval power would be fixed at the present level until 1930.

This proposed treaty would remain in force for five years. During that period special international commissions would be created to attempt conciliation and settlement of various political problems now disturbing Europe.

Herriot Warns France

Paris, France.—Former Premier Edouard Herriot has frankly warned France that it is to her "essential interest" to pay her three-month overdue debt to United States as soon as possible in view of changed conditions in central Europe.

Cost Of Commission

Ottawa, Ont.—The Duff commission cost Canada \$62,338, according to an answer given in the House of Commons to a question asked by Hon. Ian Macdonnell (Liberal), Vancouver Centre.

W. N. U. 1088

Disastrous Fire In Hull Match Factory

Five Girls Dead and Many Others Seriously Injured

Hull, Que.—Five girls were burned to death here when fire gutted the Canada Match factory, following an explosion.

Firemen poked through the smoking ruins, searching for two who are missing. Twenty-one people lie on hospital beds, seared and charred by the blast and flames.

Rising up from a mixing-tank, the explosion caught 15 girls in the vicinity with staggering suddenness. Little chance for escape was offered. Fire followed immediately on the explosion and in a few minutes the building was a mass of flames. So quick was the whole thing, however, that little could be done. Such injured as could be rescued were taken to the hospital.

The factory was located north of Hull, a block from the station end of the Chelsea road known as St. Joseph Boulevard. No buildings were located near it. The fire started near the main entrance of the factory, which was a brick construction and with many windows. The only explanation why so many lives were lost was that the heavy explosion carried the fire to all parts of the structure, and cut off the entrances.

The factory employed about 25 girls, although in normal times double that number would have been at work.

All the girls were residents of the immediate locality and in their teens or early 20's. The bodies taken from the ruins were in the main so badly burned that it was impossible to identify them.

It was felt that at least three more employees were unaccounted for, and some estimates placed the figure as high as eight. The injured were rushed to hospitals by private motor cars and ambulances, and an accurate check on their number or the extent of their injuries could not be made immediately.

Would Maintain Neutrality

Winston Churchill Urges Britain To Avoid European Alliances

London, Eng.—Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, urged today that the House of Commons that Britain keep herself free from European entanglements.

Mr. Churchill, who was speaking in debate on the air estimates, said that to keep out of commitments on the continent the United Kingdom must be strong enough to maintain their neutrality and must, therefore, carry out his full programme of armaments.

Mr. Philip Sassoon, under-secretary for air, presenting the estimates, told the House the Royal Air Force had effected economies with some anxiety. He said the Royal Air Force should still require to complete the "modest" programme approved as far back as 1922.

In terms of first line strength, he said the Royal Air Force stood today fifth in the list of air powers, while at the end of the Great War it claimed first place.

Victim Of Dread Disease

Devoted Wife Accompanies Husband To Leprosy Colony

Toronto, Ont.—Unfading, a devoted wife will brave the isolation of the New Brunswick leprosy colony on Tracadie Island in company with her diseased husband, it was revealed here. Accompanied by his wife and a nurse, the leper is travelling to the colony aboard a special colonist car placed between locomotive and baggage car.

Victim of the dread disease apparently contracted some years ago in South America, the unfortunate man has been identified as a former well known Toronto athlete and graduate of the University of Toronto. He and his wife learned the nature of his malady about Christmas time. The victim is of middle age and his wife about 50.

United States Backs Britain

Washington.—The United States has disclosed its intention to support Great Britain in its move looking towards international action against nations waging war—undeclared or otherwise—by enforcing against them an embargo on arms shipments.

Equip Materials

Ottawa, Ont.—Equip materials are to be used on government contracts in future. This applies, not only to contracts let by the departments of government but also to the Canadian National Railways and government boards and commissions.

Unemployment Insurance

Saskatchewan Legislature In Favor Of Federal System

Regina, Sask.—Unanimously, the Saskatchewan legislature voted on record as in favor of the early creation of a national system of unemployment insurance.

George Spence (Lib., Maple Creek), was the mover of a resolution calling in general terms, for provincial support to any efforts of the federal government to establish unemployment insurance.

Hon. J. F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works, moved an amendment, mentioning specifically a national system of unemployment insurance, the creation of a national commission to devise it, and urging that the government of Saskatchewan co-ordinate all constitutional rights in the matter to the federal government.

Mr. Bryant's amendment was accepted by Mr. Spence in preference to his original motion, and the House passed it without division.

NO FURTHER BURDENS ON THE B. C. TAXPAYERS

Victoria, B.C.—Not one dollar of new taxation will be imposed on the average taxpayer of British Columbia, said Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance, in his budget speech in the legislature, but on personal incomes over \$5,000 a year, the government will levy a new graduated surtax progressing from one per cent. on the first \$2,500 to 18 per cent. on incomes in excess of \$50,000. This will be additional to all present levies and is estimated to raise \$350,000.

Succession duties will be raised 25 per cent., which, with further detailed adjustments, will bring a new revenue of \$315,000. The school tax on lands outside school districts is reduced from five to two mills.

The government will spend \$22,729,595 in the next fiscal year as against \$24,993,071 in the year now ending. A reduction of \$1,964,076, or a total cut in departmental expenditures in the last two years of \$7,420,518.

Government revenues on "padding" "paved to the bone" with "padding" removed, are fixed at \$20,497,591. But the expenditure total contains a provision of \$2,421,620 to be set aside in sinking funds. Thus, while the total revenue and expenditure estimates show a deficit of \$2,225,062, in actual fact there should be no deficit at all, Mr. Jones said. The sinking fund provisions may not be made in full during the next year, but the province will collect more money than it spends, the minister said.

Official Was In Danger

Winnipeg, Man.—"I was afraid the revive would not leave his office alive if he refused to sign his resignation," Constable Abbeck, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, testified before Mr. Justice A. K. Dyar, at the trial of 14 men of the Arborist. Man, indicted on charges of rioting and unlawful assembly in connection with a disturbance last November 29.

AS JAPAN "WALKED OUT" OF THE LEAGUE

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ENVOY TO BRITAIN



Judge Robert Bingham, prominent publisher of Louisville, whose name has been submitted to Great Britain by the United States for approval as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Judge Bingham was Mayor of Louisville in 1907, Chancellor of Jefferson College, Court 1911, and is trustee of Berea College and Centre College of Danville, Ky.

Registration Of Voters

Compulsory Voting Law For Canada May Be Introduced

Ottawa, Ont.—Indications were seen in the senate debate that recommendations may issue from that chamber for a system of compulsory registration of voters and compulsory voting, for the election of Canada, and severe penalties involving imprisonment for non-compliance at the polls. Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader; Gen. A. D. McRae, Vancouver; Hon. W. A. Buchanan, Leithridge; and Hon. C. C. Balguy, Montreal, took part in the adjourned debate.

Senator Meighen observed that in all the speeches that have been made on this subject, since it was introduced a week ago by Senator W. E. Porter, there had been agreement that election costs were too high, and that some change should be made, preferably a system of compulsory registration and voting. He believed a committee of the senate might do some valuable work along this line.

Market Recovery

Prices Of Securities Advance On New York Stock Exchange

New York.—One of the most brilliant recoveries in security prices in the history of the New York Stock Exchange attested the restoration of financial confidence which has swept the United States with the reopening of thousands of sound banks.

Shares surged up \$2 to \$16 in scores of favorite issues. The advance in bonds was just as striking. Many issues were swept up \$10 to more than \$50 per bond to \$100 par value.

It was in the decisive measures taken in Washington, rather than in news from business and industry that financial quarters found new encouragement.

Through diplomatic channels, further conversations are to be held with the major wheat-producing nations, including Australia and Argentina, with a likelihood the matter will be definitely decided at the international economic conference in London some time this summer.

In the past, as recently as a year ago last summer, unavailing efforts have been made to reach such an agreement on international control of wheat production.

A factor in the preventing definite results was the inability of the American government to control the domestic output of wheat.

After producing countries agreed on an operative action to limit production would end the era of abnormal prices.

Through the same diplomatic channels in advance of the economic conference, high officials of the state department said the United States will take the reciprocal agreements for lower tariffs.

This strongly worded statement on which the official declined to be directly quoted, gave plain indications of the emphatic attitude of the administration toward the question of tariff barriers.

The administration's stand was emphasized by Secretary's report, of the Commerce Department, in an address asserting the American people are in favor of a policy that has endangered every other nation in the world.

Senate Endorses Bill

Favors Sweepstakes For Charity If Any Province Desires Them

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's senate endorsed the principle of sweepstakes for charity purposes if any province desires them, when it passed the second reading of Senator A. D. McRae's bill by a vote of 17 to 16.

It was then sent to the senate committee on private bills. The impression is that it will be the substantial majority it received on the second reading, the bill will complete its course in the senate and be sent on to the commons, where an interesting battle may be expected.

A bill has been placed before commons providing that informers seeking money won by sweepstakes winners must first obtain consent of provincial attorney-general before taking action.

London, Ont.—Unanimous votes were recorded in favor of sweepstakes by eight of 10 Canadian legation branches in the London district, it was reported at legation headquarters here. The other two branches had not filed a report.

U. S. WILL SEEK WAY TO REDUCE WHEAT OUTPUT

Washington.—The United States administration revealed itself recently as already considering overtures with other nations looking to maintain against agricultural surpluses and tariff barriers.

As proof of its sincerity in this regard for economic betterment, the Roosevelt government will seek from congress broad powers to control farm production and has made clear its intention to practice what it preaches on cutting high tariffs in other countries will follow suit.

It was disclosed that already the president is limiting wheat production to the level of world consumption by agreement among the great grain-producing nations, Canada among them, has been discussed informally with representatives of other governments.

This is believed to have entered the recent cabinet discussions. Franklin D. Roosevelt had at New York with Hon. William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister.

The president expects that in response to a special farm relief message he will send to congress soon, the present special session of congress will give the executive power to reduce the output of agricultural products in which burdensome surpluses have been holding down the price of wheat. It is expected to include means for the government to lease from the farmer a part of his acreage to take it out of actual production.

With a firm hand thus regulating the flow of America's exportable farm products, it is felt the president would be able to take a leading part in getting producing nations to agree upon a pro quota apportionment of wheat to meet the needs of the world and not to pile up surpluses.

The unofficial discussions engaged in thus far have involved a single product—wheat—and were understood to have taken place with the Canadian government.

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BRITAIN MAY SEVER RELATIONS WITH SOVIETS

London, Eng.—Possibility of a severance of relations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia was discussed in political and business circles as a result of the puzzle solved as British subjects representing a British colony in the Soviet.

No progress toward a settlement of the affair was made at a conference in the foreign office to which the Russian ambassador was summoned. He was requested to impress his government with the serious view of the situation taken here.

Should the case remain unsettled on April 16, when the present trade agreement with Russia terminates, there would be a possibility of an embargo on Russian goods, it was said.

The British government is convinced there is no ground for accusations of sabotage against those who were arrested.

Persons in close touch with Russian affairs express the opinion the Soviet government will be planning a spectacular trial of the Englishmen, similar to that in which several German engineers were involved several years ago.

It was said such a move, without provision for full defence facilities might result in a break in diplomatic relations.

Moscow, Russia.—Representations by Great Britain in connection with recent arrests in Moscow of British representatives of the Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, were delivered to the foreign minister by the ambassador from London.

It was understood the ambassador did not specifically request release of the prisoners, but indicated that such action would be the course most satisfactory to London.

Maxim Litvinoff, the foreign commissar, said, according to an unofficial source from London, that the Soviet government reserved the right of every sovereign state to deal according to its own laws with persons living within its territory.

A Voluntary Exile

Prof. Einstein Will Not Return To Germany Under Present Conditions

New York.—Professor Albert Einstein announced himself as a voluntary exile for the present from Germany, when he arrived here from California. How long he will remain out of Germany, Einstein said he does not know. But he "will not set foot in Germany as long as conditions are as they are."

He is sailing for Antwerp, to decide his future course.

"I am not a Nationalist," he said at a dinner in his honor attended by some of the foremost American scientists, and leaders in finance, education, art and literature.

Without mentioning Germany he referred to "the prevailing disease of an exaggerated nationalism," and said:

"This nationalism is a grave danger for the entire western civilization, which at one time had its origin in Greece. Behind it are powers inimical to life. To combat it is inescapably the duty of every well-intentioned and perceiving being of our time."

He spoke of Jewish persecution in "eastern Europe," and said "it is not easy to say where the western boundaries of this eastern Europe are to be sought."

Better Wheat Prices

Alberta Farmers Figure On Extra Profit To Be Made

Calgary, Alberta.—An additional \$100,000 will be placed in the pockets of Alberta producers of wheat, it is still untapped, it is estimated by grainmen in figuring out the benefits of the price increase on grain exchange.

Early sows in Alberta covered about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. Farmers started threshing the grain this week with the wheat price at 25 cents in Calgary at present, compared to about 20 cents in December, some much-needed money will be obtained.

Bridge Made Safe

Calgary, Alberta.—Twelve men with picks and shovels removed the ice and spread gravel on the approach to the Arrowwood Creek Bridge, 20 miles east of High River, Alberta, where three men last week lost their lives in automobile accidents.

Champion Grocery

Extra Special—Blue Ribbon Tea (2 to a customer)
per lb. 35c
Heinz Catsup, per bottle. 13c
Dyson's Sweet Pickles, per qt. jar. 25c
Brunswick Sardines, 5 for. 25c
Crystal Jelly Powders, 4 for. 25c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, 3 lb. tin. 65c
Banana's, per lb. 35c

We have also Fresh Carrots, Lettuce, Beets
and Rhubarb in A 1 condition.

E. LATIFF

Phone 14

Auction Sale!

Of 21 Head of
Young Horses
Weight 1300 to 1600 lbs.

10 Head Harness Broken
10 Head Halter Broken
One Saddle Horse
Ages ranging from 3 to 7 years

Wed., March 29th
Champion Stock Yards
Commencing at one o'clock

TERMS: Two-thirds cash, balance lien
note, due October 1st. 1933.

H. G. Engleking,
Owner

Art. Hopkins,
Auctioneer

Save Money! Used Parts For Sale

New and Used Generator Armatures

Generators for Ford T, Chev. 4, Dodge 4 and Essex
1927 to 1930.

Used parts for Ford T, Ford A and Essex 1927-8.
Connecting Rods for Ford T, Ford A, Chev. 4, Chev.
6 and Essex 1927-28.

Used Chev. 4 Radiator, Like new.

Latest Equipment Used for Testing
Generators and Starters.

Tractors Overhauled

W. I. HARRIS

Three Cheers

For the Bills

The outstanding success achieved by the Elks in their entertainment tendered to Father and Son, is a matter for much appreciation. The Elks again proved their ability as hosts, and it is said by many that the evening resulted in

more enjoyment than ever experienced in the hall since its opening. The Elks received the enthusiastic approval of one of the finest groups ever gathered in the hall. Three cheers for the Bills.

The recent snow came at a most welcome time and farmers are rejoicing in the abundance of moisture, which will insure good germination. The fall of snow happening on the vernal equinox.

Local & General

The W. I. will hold their 1934 convention in Calgary.

Ray Crane was a business visitor in town this week.

Mrs. J. Goodman was a week and visitor in Calgary.

Miss Helen Boxarth left Friday for Calgary.

Roy Lucia was a visitor in Champion this week.

Dr. H. N. Neal was a Milv visitor Sunday.

Clyde Cox and M. G. Sanford left Friday for the latter's farm near Medicine Hat.

Carl Lucia of the Peace River was a recent visitor in town.

The Champion Dramatic Society will present their play in Brant, April 7.

Alex Georj has taken over the pool-room recently managed by V. S. McClure.

Miss Helen Farmer who is attending normal in Calgary was a week and visitor at her home here.

Mrs. Vanbesien who has been visiting at the coast, returned to her home Saturday.

The Women's Institute Bake Sale advertised for Saturday has been postponed indefinitely.

I have just received my tanks and I am prepared to do all kinds of welding.—Otto Miller.

Mr. A. Diemer, who was operated on recently in the Holy Cross hospital, returned to his home Tuesday.

Mrs. G. M. Campbell was a dinner hostess this week when covers were laid for twelve.

Mrs. E. Ditto entertained a few members of the Badminton club on Thursday evening.

Mrs. W. Watkins was assisted by Mrs. J. O. Bell when the Amity club was entertained at her home recently.

Mrs. J. Archibald who has been visiting in the district for the past week, left for her home in Conrich on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Zang left this week for Vulcan, having spent the past two weeks visiting with Mrs. A. Nelson.

Clarence Rhodes had the misfortune to badly wrench his foot, when the horse he was riding fell, rolling over him.

A Stewart of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff left Monday for a holiday, to be spent at his home in Wetaskwin.

Miss Doris Racher is convalescing at her home, following an operation for appendicitis in the general hospital Calgary.

Mrs. Martin Dawson who has been the house guest of Mrs. J. N. Beaubier for the past month, returned to her home in Edmonton on Monday.

Miss Mavis Moffatt was presented with a doll in appreciation of her songs, rendered at the railroaders ball in Lethbridge on Friday last.

Messrs. F. and C. Alcock received word on March 17th of the death of their sister, Miss Kate Alcock, of Sherbourne House, Retford England.

Ed. Fisher has accepted a position in Calgary with the Dominion of Canada Insurance Company. The best wishes of the community go with Edwin to his new home in Calgary.

Plans have been completed for the Badminton tournament to be held on Saturday, March 25. Entries have been very satisfactory and this tournament promises to exceed previous attempts. There will be sets and drinks on the premises, the latter the kind that cheers only. The prizes are on display in Campbell's window.

Garden Seeds in Wonderful Variety—all 1933 Stock McKENZIES STEELE BRIGGS RENNIES

Tip Top Suits and Overcoats at new low prices. Same workmanship with even better material. New spring samples are here.

MEN'S SOLID LEATHER BOOTS
Sewn soles and re-enforced with standard screw, black only, 6 to 11
per pair \$2.69

New Spring Caps for Men and Boys
In nice Snappy styles; now on display
Boys 69c Men's from \$1.25

Men's Knee High GUM BOOTS
Rolled edge, Kaufmans make, per pair
\$2.95

Men's Storm Rubbers, pair 95c

BOYS COSSACK PANTS
22 inch Bottoms, made by G. W. G., new spring stock, from
\$2.35

Boys All Wool GOLF HOSE
Fancy top, in heather and gray, sizes 8, 9 and 10, per pair
40c

Make Sure you get your Coupons with each purchase.

Black Figs, 2 lbs. for. 25c
Evaporated Apples, 3 lbs. for. 39c
Tomatoes, large cans, each. 11c

BLACK KID FANCY OXFORDS
With built in Arch support, E. E. E. width, all sizes, special per pair
\$3.45

Brooms, very special, each. 25c
Old Hickory Salt, 10 lb. size. \$1.25
Canned Peas, Lynn Valley brand. 15c
Canned Plums, Lynn Valley, each 15c

GENUINE FRENCH BERET
All Shades, special at
69c

Green Bag Tobacco, 1 lb. size 75c
Clubman Tobacco, 1-2 lb. 59c

Ladies' Rayon Stripe Cotton Bloomers in Peach and Pink, all sizes, special at
49c

McCullough Bros.

**A Want Ad. will do
the Trick**

For Sale

3 sets of Harness and about Saddle and some Horse Machinery. Apply to O. E. Sommers.

For Sale

Chatham Fanning Mill. For sale or trade. Apply to A. Vershups.

Found—22carat gold wedding ring on sub-division road. Owner apply at Chronicle office.

For Rent—Room next door to Meat Market. Apply to H. E. Gill.

Wanted—A girl for general housework on farm. Must be capable of baking bread. Apply to Mrs. Harvey Jopling at Chronicle office.

NOTICE

Will the boys who are using Mrs. Williamson's house as a place to smoke, please discontinue the practice, before further steps are taken to prevent same.

Mrs. F. C. Alcock attended the tenth anniversary of the Good Deeds W. I. held at the home of Mrs. A. J. Kennedy, Vulcan on Thursday March 9. Mrs. Alcock organized this branch on March 8, 1923.

Among those who motored to Vulcan on Thursday to see "Rushings Susan" at the Vulcan theatre were: Mrs. Bastin and family, Miss F. Ulrich, Mr. Dow and family and Mrs. R. I. Baker.



"Worth making a noise about"

COMING TO Champion Community Hall

Under the Auspices of the Junior C.W.L.

Stavely Dramatic Society

Presenting

The Three-Act Comedy Farce

"A Pair of Sixes"

Commencing at 8 O'clock sharp

Friday, March 31

Adults 35c

Public School Children 20c